

'Anti-Depression' Bill Ready to Be Offered After Truman Report

By the Associated Press

Eight or more Democratic Senators plan to introduce a ready-made "anti-depression" bill next week, on the heels of President Truman's midyear economic report to Congress.

The report is due Monday. In it Mr. Truman reportedly will fix a new goal for national production—\$300,000,000,000 worth of goods and services a year. That is 18 per cent above the last reported rate.

Persons in touch with the policy-drafting said Mr. Truman will declare the Nation to be in robust economic health. Business still is far above most "prosperous" years of the past and close to the 1948 peak.

Murray Backing Measure. But, it was said, the President will note widening pools of unemployment. And in a set of 10 or a dozen recommendations, he reportedly will urge the adoption of measures to blot them up and to set the country again on a course of rising production.

Before the week is ended—and possibly within 24 hours after the Presidential message—Senator Murray, Democrat of Montana, and at least seven other sponsors expect to offer their eighth draft of the proposed "Economic Expansion Act of 1949."

It will not bear the official White House stamp of approval. It will, in fact, call for Federal intervention in the economy on a scale which some administration officials fear might alarm business rather than reassure.

But its sponsors have tried to keep tabs on Mr. Truman's policy planning. Some supporters say it will, at least, provide some specific ideas for translating the forthcoming presidential recommendations into action.

Loan Provision Included. The newly-revised version will retain nearly all the features which were in earlier drafts circulated among Senate members. These include:

Federal loans for expansion in more than a dozen industries. Federal plant construction, if necessary, for lease to private firms. Drafting of a \$15,000,000,000 shelf of local public works. Letting of defense contracts and placing of Federal works in areas of serious unemployment. Loans of up to \$1,000 to help payless workers move from "distress areas."

The new and final draft it was reported will, include these new features:

Giving the President control of a \$3,500,000,000 emergency relief fund. Grants from this fund would be matched by the States on a 70-30 basis—70 per cent Federal, 30 per cent State funds.

Creating a commission to analyze Federal, State and local tax



CHOW FOR THE SECRETARY—Army Secretary Gordon Gray (left) gets a tray full of food in an ROTC chow line during an inspection of summer training at Fort Meade, Md., yesterday. Next in line is Lt. Gen. L. T. Gerow, commander of the 2d Army. —AP Photo.

policy, from the standpoint of cushioning violent swings of boom and deflation.

Co-ordinator Provided. Creating a presidential assistant to co-ordinate the Government's various methods of attack on joblessness. One of his duties would be to certify areas as being in distress and thus qualified for special Federal help.

There were indications that an effort will be made to get the bill to the Senate floor before Congress adjourns. The strategy, one informant said, is to make it a substitute for the Murray-Sparkman bill, offered early in the session, to broaden the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

This automatically would refer the bill to the Senate Labor Committee, where the Murray-Sparkman bill now reposes—and where the new measure is considered likely to get more sympathetic treatment than in the Finance Committee.

The midyear economic message is a regular White House report. It has assumed prime importance this year because of sagging business activity, rising unemployment and the anxiety these trends have produced.

Higher Output Called Vital. Informants said Mr. Truman will not gloss over the trouble spots. But he will interpret them as the aches and pains which must be suffered as the economy readjusts itself from a violent post-war boom and adjusts to the long pull of peacetime.

A steady, long-term rise in the country's production, he is reported as planning to say, is vital if the country is to enjoy high em-

ployment and high purchasing power over the years, absorbing new workers in the labor force and avoiding periodic depressions.

Various factors would go into such a production rise. The Senate Labor Committee suggested last night that a boost in the minimum wage from 40 cents an hour to 70 would "bolster purchasing power against recession." The committee, which has unanimously endorsed legislation for such a raise, made the statement in its formal report on the bill.

In reportedly setting his sights on a \$300,000,000,000 target for production—the sum total of all goods and services produced in any year, called by economists the "gross national product"—Mr. Truman is calling for an output well beyond any volume heretofore seen.

Brannan Plan Favored. In the last quarter of 1948 production was measured at an annual rate of \$264,900,000,000. But the downturn was already taking hold; in first-quarter 1949 the rate dropped \$11,000,000,000 lower.

It is believed to have dipped again in recent months; the extent will be shown in the forthcoming message.

The President, it is reported, will call for adoption of Secretary Brannan's "production payment" plan to bolster farm income; for Federal plant-expansion loans; and for the preparation of a ready-to-use shelf of public works projects.

He is expected to renew his appeals for broadened social security and jobless pay coverage, and for higher benefits.

Such measures, generally referred to as part of the "Fair

Deal" social and welfare program when Mr. Truman urged them in his January report, now can be advocated as useful props to public purchasing power—as the Senate Labor Committee did in the minimum wage bill report.

Stress on More Business. The January economic message was concerned primarily with inflation. It called for "standby" power to control prices, wages and the allocation of materials, and for a \$4,000,000,000 tax increase.

Mr. Truman seldom alters his policies. But it is known that his Council of Economic Advisers has urged him to adopt a "lesser goal" for tax increases, and even to lower some excise levies. Some other officials have suggested that another call for price and allocation powers would be inappropriate now, but Mr. Truman has shown no sign of changing his mind.

However, officials and legislators who have talked with him in recent weeks say they expect far less emphasis on these aspects of his policy, and far greater stress on the business-boosting and income-raising programs.

Guard Troops En Route To Virginia Beach

District National Guard troops are moving toward Virginia Beach, Va., in preparation for the annual training encampment of the 260th Anti Aircraft Artillery Group.

A small contingent of 35 officers and men left the Armory Thursday to attend a cooking school. Another contingent of 64 officers and men left Washington yesterday. This group will prepare the barracks at Camp Pendleton.

The main body of troops, headed by Col. Le Roy S. Mann will leave tomorrow.

Gray Firm on Plan For Federalization Of National Guard

By John A. Giles

The proposal that control of the National Guard be taken from the States and given to the Army and Air Force "is just as valid today as it was a year ago," Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray said today.

In his first public statement since becoming Secretary June 20, Mr. Gray, who last year headed a six-member interservice committee which unanimously recommended Federalization of the Guard, said in an interview: "I haven't changed my mind on that and anyone who makes the statement that I would exchange my integrity for appointment to this job is absolutely wrong."

The politically powerful National Guard Association recently said that it would not oppose Mr. Gray's confirmation by the Senate "in view of certain assurances with reference to the future of the Guard."

"I gave no assurance and have given no assurance whatsoever," Mr. Johnson (Defense Secretary Louis Johnson) also tells me that he has given no assurance to any one," Mr. Gray said.

The Army Secretary said the matter of changing the status of the Guard would be studied again by the National Military Establishment's newly formed Civilian Components Board. Mr. Johnson and President Truman have asked former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson to take the chairmanship of the board, but he has not advised them whether he will accept.

The Gray Board came up with its politically explosive plan after an eight-month study and after hearing several hundred witnesses testify on just what should be done about the armed forces' reserves. The Guard Association promised a showdown fight in Congress. The late Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal recommended to Mr. Truman that the Air National Guard be Federalized but that the ground units remain in their present status. The White House did not act on that suggestion and Mr. Johnson

has never made known his views on the subject.

But Mr. Gray made it plain that as far as he was concerned Federalization of the Guard still was necessary for a unified, airtight national defense structure for use in case of sudden attack.

At the same time, he said he was "greatly encouraged" by what he termed "a great improvement in the morale of Army reserve forces in the last six months."

Last October Mr. Truman ordered the Army and Air Force to institute "vigorous" reserve programs because of criticism of those programs.

"I have just returned from an inspection trip to Fort Meade (Md.), where I saw Reserve Officer Training Corps units in summer training," he said. "It was a great experience for me to find such an improvement in morale, and, as far as that is concerned, in the units as a whole, too."

He added that the Army would make every effort to continue to improve and bolster its programs for reservists.

Man, 50, Injured by Car Under H Street Viaduct

Luther White, 50, of 2224 Minnesota avenue S.E., suffered a broken leg and head injuries yesterday when struck by an automobile under the H street viaduct between First and Second streets N.E.

He is in Casualty Hospital in undetermined condition. Police reported Mr. White alighted from an automobile and walked into the center roadway between the supporting columns when he was struck by a car driven by Charles J. Weber, 27, of Jacksonville, Fla. No charge was placed against the driver.

Six-year-old Joseph Jordan, colored, of 2303 Sherman avenue N.W., suffered head injuries last evening when he was struck by an automobile in Barry place near his home. He is in Freedmen's Hospital in undetermined condition. Police reported he ran into the street between parked cars and was struck by a car driven by Lewis B. Jenkins, 44, of 3604 Thirty-fifth avenue, Hyattsville. The driver was not held.

Prof. Merrick Retires

ANNAPOLIS, July 9 (P).—Prof. Roderick S. Merrick has retired after more than 30 years of service with the English, history and Government departments at the Naval Academy.

FOR RENT OR SALE

FRIGIDAIRE

Electric

Dehumidifier

Stops Rust . . . Mold . . . Mildew!

Just plug it in—and excess moisture vanishes! Weighs only 85 pounds. Ideal for basements, playrooms, toolrooms, storerooms, etc. Call us today about our rental purchase plan. One week free trial.

Washington Electric Cooler Co., Inc.
90 L St. N.E. NA. 8729-Br. 8

Atom Hearings Near End of Public Phase

The Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee today neared the end of its long public inquiry into activities of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Commission officials said they plan to finish their rebuttal to the charges against it Monday.

Chairman McMahon has announced he will personally call at least one witness—William Webster, chairman of the AEC's Military Liaison Committee—but has set no date.

The end of the public hearings will be followed by lengthy closed-door sessions into charges by Senator Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa that the commission has been lax in security matters. He plans to call approximately 20 individual cases to the attention of the committee.

The sixth week of hearings wound up yesterday on a note of caution from Dr. Enrico Fermi, University of Chicago scientist. He said the public should not expect to find any large-scale development of atomic power for competitive industrial use "around the corner."

Dr. Fermi, one of the key men in the construction of the first atomic pile, or furnace, in Chicago in 1942, said it will be "many

many years" before "atomic power really becomes a large-scale affair."

At the same time he emphasized that the program should be pursued "vigorously" and people should not become discouraged.

Yeggs Enter Afro-American

The Washington office of the Afro-American newspaper, 1800 Eleventh street N.W., was entered last night by burglars who attempted to break into a safe, police reported. Ralph Matthews, one of the editors, reported to police that the building had been entered through a basement window and the knob and hinges of the safe broken off.

DIAMOND BARGAINS

FOR INVESTMENTS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO DUPLICATE

\$250.00	1/2 Ct. Lady's	\$100.00
\$350.00	3/4 Ct. Lady's	\$150.00
\$500.00	1 Ct. Lady's	\$225.00
\$1,000.00	1 1/4 Ct. Perfect	\$500.00
\$1,200.00	1 1/2 Ct. Men's	\$600.00
\$1,500.00	2 Ct. Lady's	\$700.00

All Prices Include Mfg. Trades Accepted

Above prices do not include tax. These extremely low prices are made possible by our vast purchases of exceptionally fine gems from estates, banks, bankruptcies and sacrifice sales. Don't miss fancy prices for overhead here.

LIVINGSTON & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1904
1423 H ST. N.W.
ME. 3440. ME. 2905

ROOFING

Since 1886
W. JENKS & SON
723 7th St. N.W. NA. 0848



Have you often felt that your roof was missing? . . . that it wasn't doing the job of keeping rain, sleet or snow away? When

Rose Brothers installs a roof on your home, building or factory no such thing ever happens! Rose Brothers 57 years' roofing experience is the reason! Expert mechanics, modern methods and equipment are employed. Rose Brothers will take orders for Washington, Maryland and Virginia.

ROSE BROTHERS COMPANY

Chestnut 1223 ARLINGTON VIRGINIA
Chestnut 1224

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS ZONE 13 PHONE DISTRICT 5300

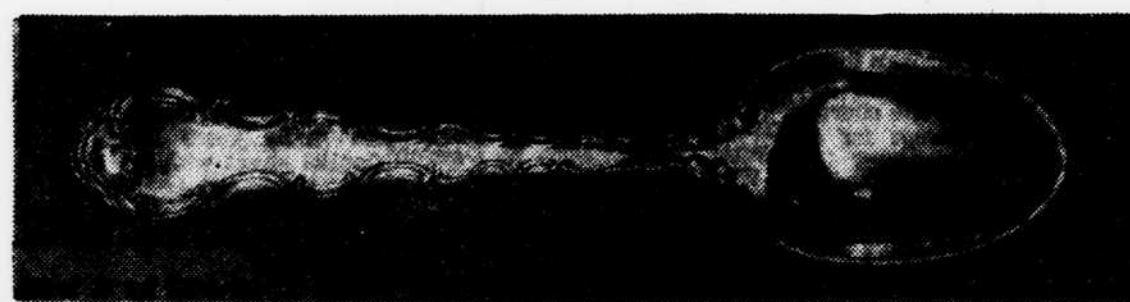
BRANCH STORES—Bethesda, Maryland; The Pentagon, Virginia

So Wide Your Silver Choice

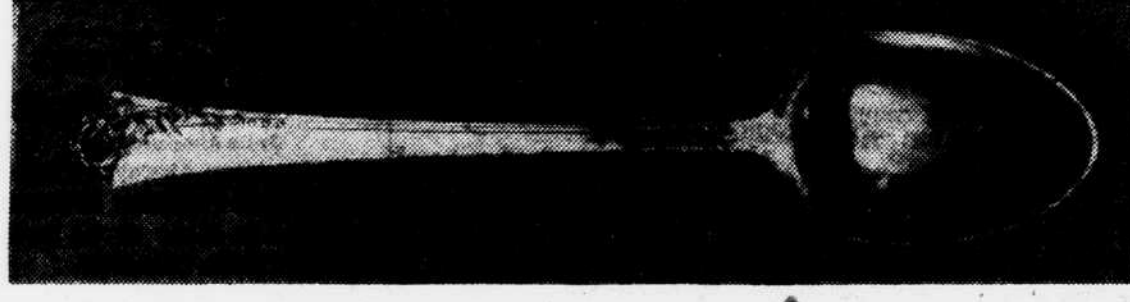
So wide . . . here at Woodward & Lothrop's Silver Room . . . and growing wider, now that leading American silversmiths are designing new patterns . . . putting more and more "old favorites" back into open-stock production . . . and taking "occasional" orders for many inactive patterns. So come, make a pleasant, leisurely interlude of choosing your very own pattern-to-be-treasured . . . buying your first place settings.



Prelude by International



Strasbourg by Gorham



Damask Rose by Heirloom



Francis I by Reed and Barton



Lunt Modern Victorian



Towle Old Master



Wallace Rose Point

Prelude by International—slender, graceful simplicity, floral-topped. Teaspoon, \$2.42. Place Setting, \$22.63

Strasbourg by Gorham—bespeaking elegance expressed with restraint. Teaspoon, \$3.25. Place Setting, \$26

Damask Rose—clear modern lines with a symmetric rose decoration. Teaspoon, \$3. Place Setting, \$22.50

Francis I—ornate heavy silver of rich design fruit and floral motifs. Teaspoon, \$3.50. Place Setting, \$28.75

Modern Victorian by Lunt—simple, beauty borrowed from two periods. Teaspoons, \$2.92. Place Setting, \$26

Old Master by Towle—beauty of design ideal for a monogram or initial. Teaspoon, \$3.20. Place Setting, \$25.75

Rose Point by Wallace—pierced heavy silver of third dimension beauty. Teaspoon, \$3.10. Place Setting, \$27.40

Place-settings include 6 pieces. Prices include 10% tax. W&L—The Silver Room, First Floor